(currently amended) New phenolic compounds derived from dialkoxyethanals of formula (I)

$$(X)m = (I) \begin{pmatrix} CH - R \\ OH \end{pmatrix} n$$

in which

- R is a dialkoxymethyl group with from 3 to 17 carbon atoms, a 1,3-dioxolan-2-yl group optionally substituted on peaks 4 and/or 5 by one or more alkyl groups comprising from 1 to 8 carbon atoms or a 1,3-dioxan-2-yl group optionally substituted on peaks 4 0and/or 5 and/or 6 by one or more alkyl groups comprising from 1 to 8 carbon atoms,
- n has the value 1, 2 or 3 and the group or groups

are in ortho and/or in para position of the OH group of the cycle

m represents from 0 to 4-n and X represents a functional group selected from the group of: hydroxyl; halogen; an alkyl or alkoxy group comprising from 1 to 8 carbon atoms; aryl group comprising from 5 to 12 carbon atoms and optionally 1 or 2 heteroatoms such as nitrogen or oxygen; carboxy; a –CO-Y group in which Y represents an alkyl or alkoxy radical containing from 1 to 8 carbon atoms; er amido radical; er amino radical or thiol radical, on condition that at least one of the ortho or

para positions of the phonolic cycle is substituted by a hydrogen, with the

exception of the compound 1

or their salt with the alkali metal, alkaline-earth metal and amine.

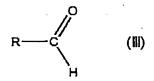
- 2. (currently amended) Preparation process for phenolic compounds of formula (I) according to claim 1, or their salt with the alkali metal, alkaline-earth metal and amine comprising the steps of:
- reacting a phenol of formula (II)

$$R_{1}$$
 R_{2}
 R_{3}
 R_{1}
 R_{2}

in which R₁, R₂, R₃, R₄, R₅ are independently selected from the group consisting of: hydroxyl radical; halogen; hydrogen; an alkyl radical comprising from 1 to 8 carbon atoms; an aryl radical; an alkoxy radical comprising from 1 to 8 carbon atoms; an amide radical; an amine radical or a thiol radical, an alkyl or alkoxy group comprising from 1 to

8 carbon atoms; aryl group comprising from 5 to 12 carbon atoms and optionally 1 or 2 heteroatoms such as nitrogen or oxygen; carboxy; a —CO-Y group in which Y represents an alkyl or alkoxy radical containing from 1 to 8 carbon atoms; amido radical; amino radical or thiol radical, on condition that at least one of the ortho or para positions of the phenolic cycle is substituted by a hydrogen;

with an aldehyde of formula (III)



in which R is a dialkoxymethyl group with from 3 to 17 carbon atoms, a 1,3-dioxolan-2-yl group optionally substituted on peaks 4 and/or 5 by one or more alkyl groups comprising from 1 to 8 carbon atoms or a 1,3-dioxan-2-yl group optionally substituted on peaks 4 and/or 5 and/or 6 by one or more alkyl groups comprising from 1 to 8 carbon atom

- in the presence of a base.
- 3. (previously presented) Process according to claim 2, where 1 mole of phenol of formula (II) is reacted with 0.1 to 10 moles of aldehyde of formula (III) in the presence of 0.1 to 2 moles of base.
- 4. (previously presented) Process according to claim 3, where 1 mole of phenol of formula (II) is reacted with 0.1 to 5 moles of aldehyde of formula (III) in the presence of 0.1 to 1 mole of base.
- 5. (previously presented) Process according to claim 2 where said base is a tertiary amine.
- 6. (previously presented) Process according to claim 5, where said base is tributylamine or triethylamine.

- 7. (previously presented) Process according to claim 2, where said base is a hydroxide of alkali metal.
- 8. (previously presented) Process according to claim 7, where said base is sodium hydroxide or potassium hydroxide.
- 9. (previously presented)) Process according to claim 2, where said base is a carbonate of alkali metal.
- 10. (previously presented) Process according to claim 9, where said base is sodium carbonate or potassium carbonate.
 - 11. (previously presented) Process according to claim 2, where the product of formula (III) is dimethoxyacetaldehyde, diethoxyacetaldehyde, dibutoxyacetaldehyde, 2-formyl-1,3-dioxolane or 5,5-dimethyl 2-formyl 1,3-dioxone.
 - 12. (canceled) A synthesis intermediate comprising phenolic compounds of formula (I) or their salt with the alkali metal, alkaline earth metal and amine, according to claim 1.
 - 13. (canceled) A process for the preparation of phenolic resins without formaldehyde comprising
 - synthesising a phenolic resin with the phenolic compounds of formula (I) or their salt with the alkali metal, alkaline earth metal and amine, according to claim 1.
 - 14. (canceled) A process for the crosslinking of polymers without formaldehyde comprising
 - crosslinking said polymers with the phenolic compounds of formula (I) or their salt with the alkali-metal, alkaline-earth metal and amine, according to claim 1.

15. (currently amended) A process for the crosslinking <u>without formaldehyde</u> of a substrate <u>without formaldehyde</u> comprising <u>the steps of:</u>

providing a substrate:

providing phenolic compounds of formula (I) or their salt with the alkali metal. alkaline-earth metal and amine, according to claim 1; and

crosslinking said substrate with the <u>said</u> phenolic compounds of formula (I) or their salt with the alkali metal, alkaline earth metal and amine, according to claim 1.

- 16. (previously presented) The process of claim 15 wherein the substrate is selected from the group consisting of a cellulose substrate, a nylon substrate, a polyester substrate, and a glass substrate.
- 17. (previously presented) The new phenolic compounds according to claim 1 where said halogen is selected from: chlorine, fluorine, bromine or iodine.

Add new claim 18 as follows:

18. (new) The process of claim 15 wherein the substrate is a non-woven substrate.